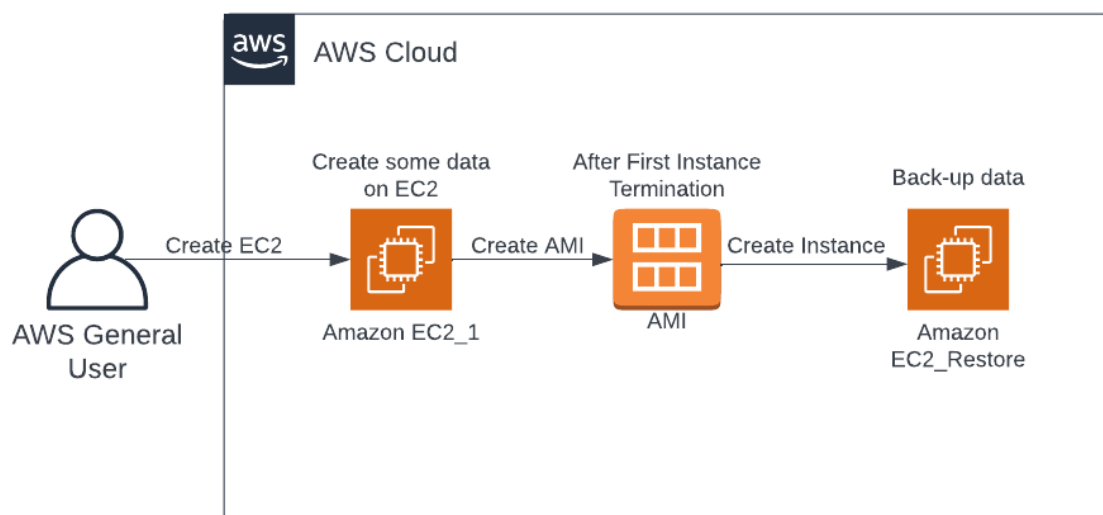


Data Preservation Strategies for EC2 Instances: Safeguarding Your Information Before Destruction

we will explore how to preserve data in our EC2 instance before it gets destroyed.

Use Case: Imagine you are responsible for an e-commerce website hosted on an EC2 instance. You decide to upgrade your application to a newer version. Before initiating the upgrade, you need to preserve customer data, transaction records, and other critical information stored on the instance to ensure a seamless transition and avoid any data loss.

Overview:



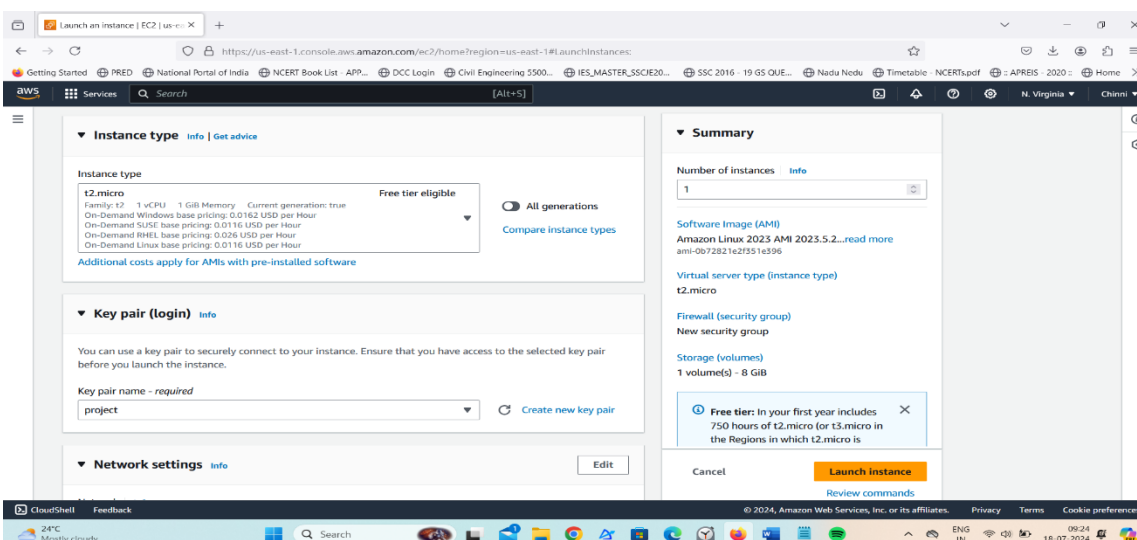
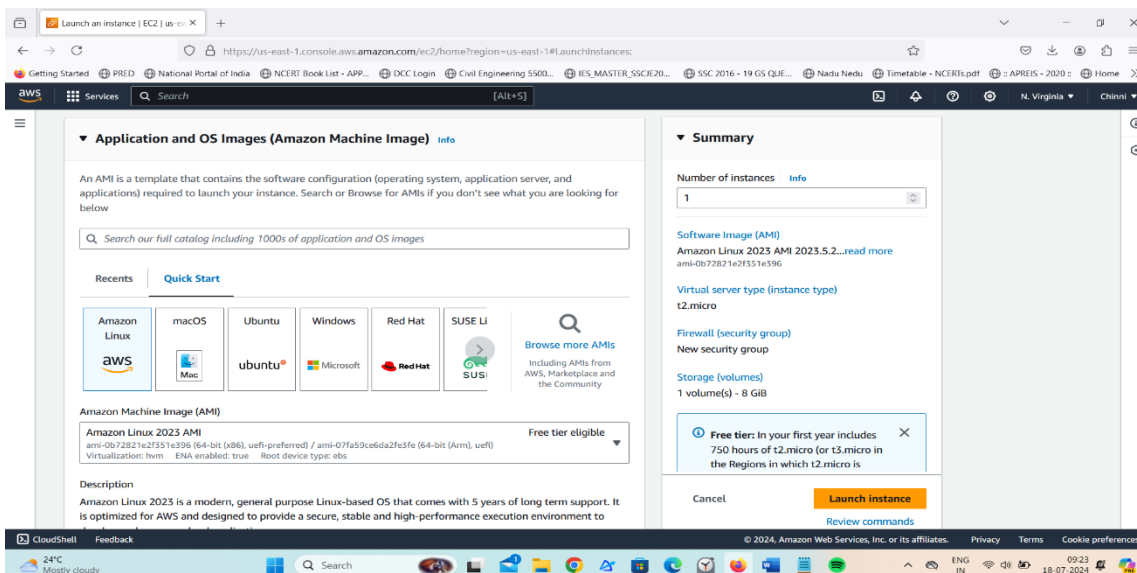
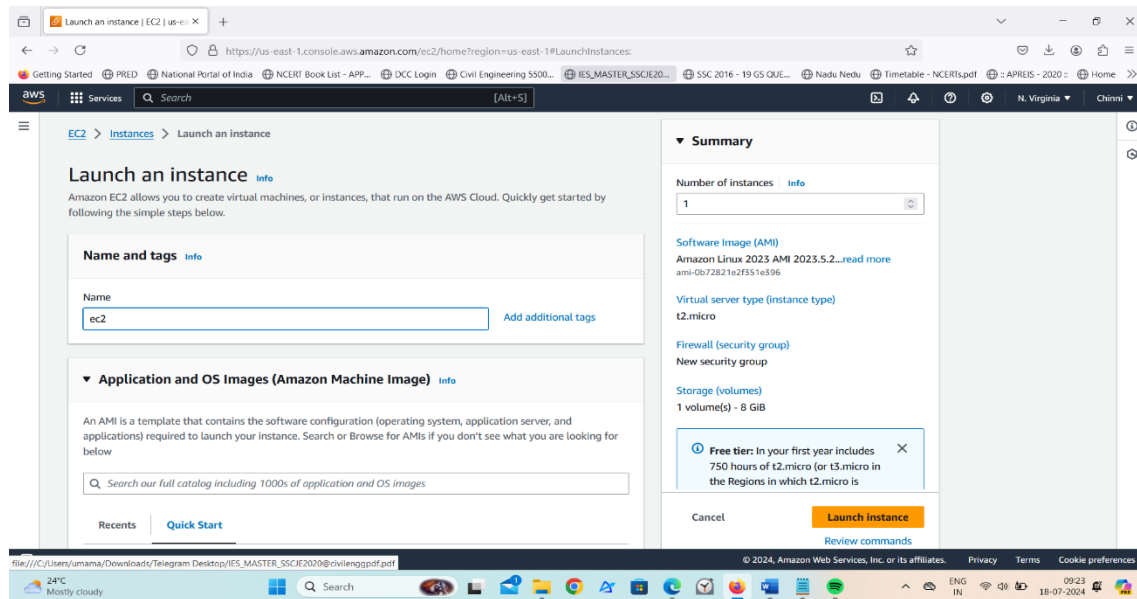
EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) is a web service from AWS that allows users to rent virtual computers on which they can run their own applications.

AMI stands for **Amazon Machine Image**. It is a pre-configured template used to create virtual machines (instances) within the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

Steps to create it:

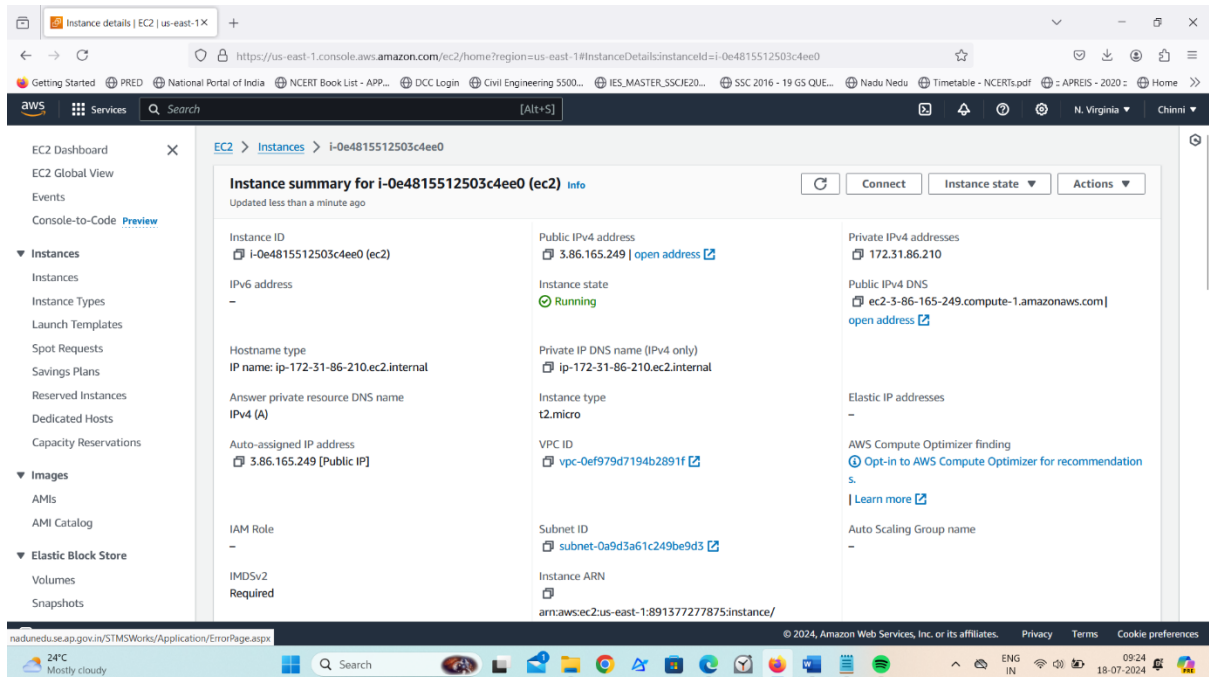
Step1: Create an EC2 instance.

Give name or tag for it. Choose AMI as you want. choose instance type.

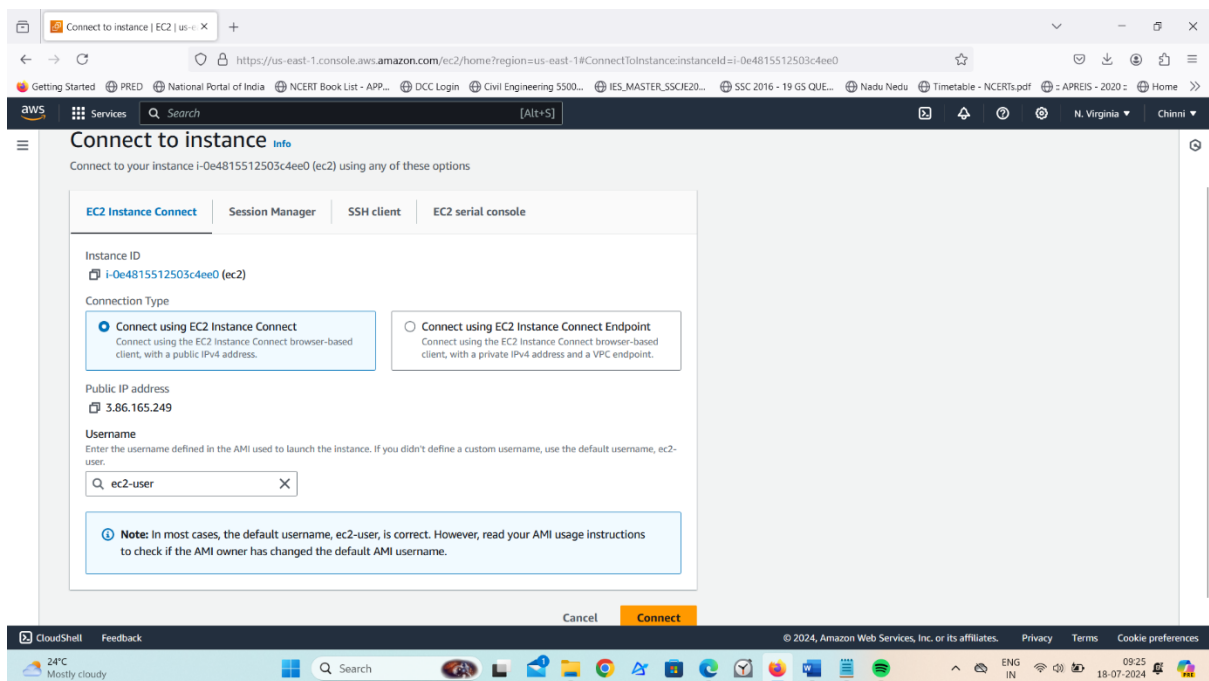


Click on launch instance.

After running the instance click on instance id. Click on connect.



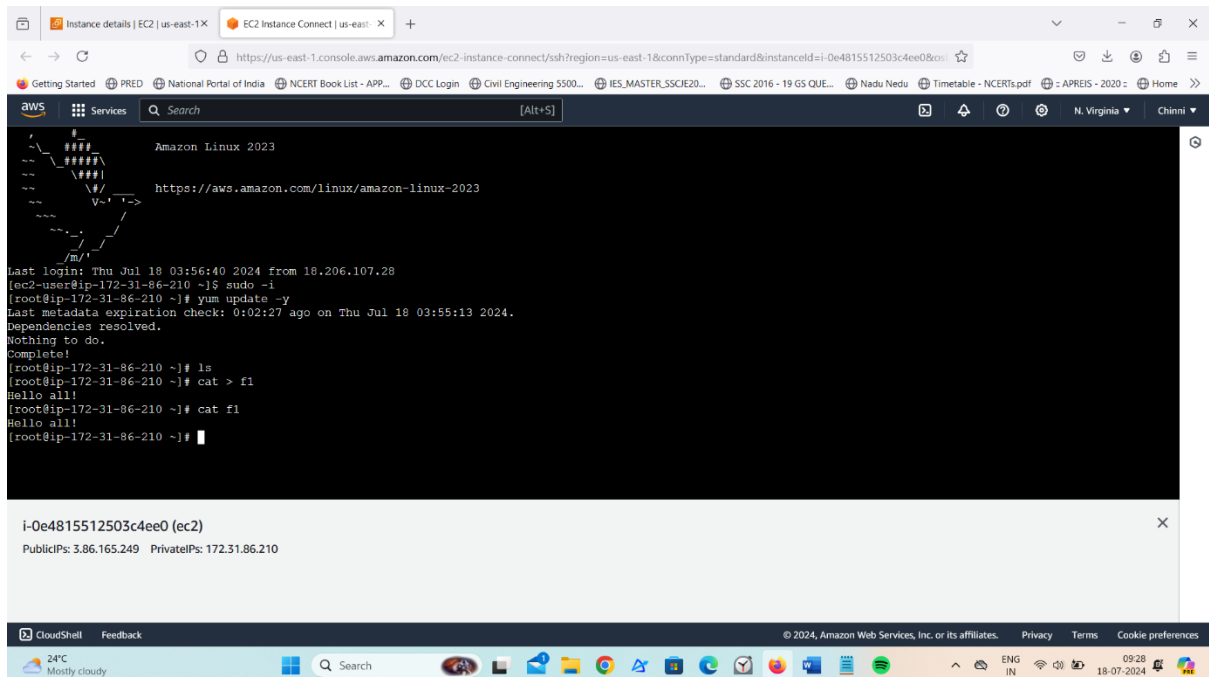
Click on connect



sudo -i → convert to root user

yum update -y → updates the server

Create one file in it using cat command.

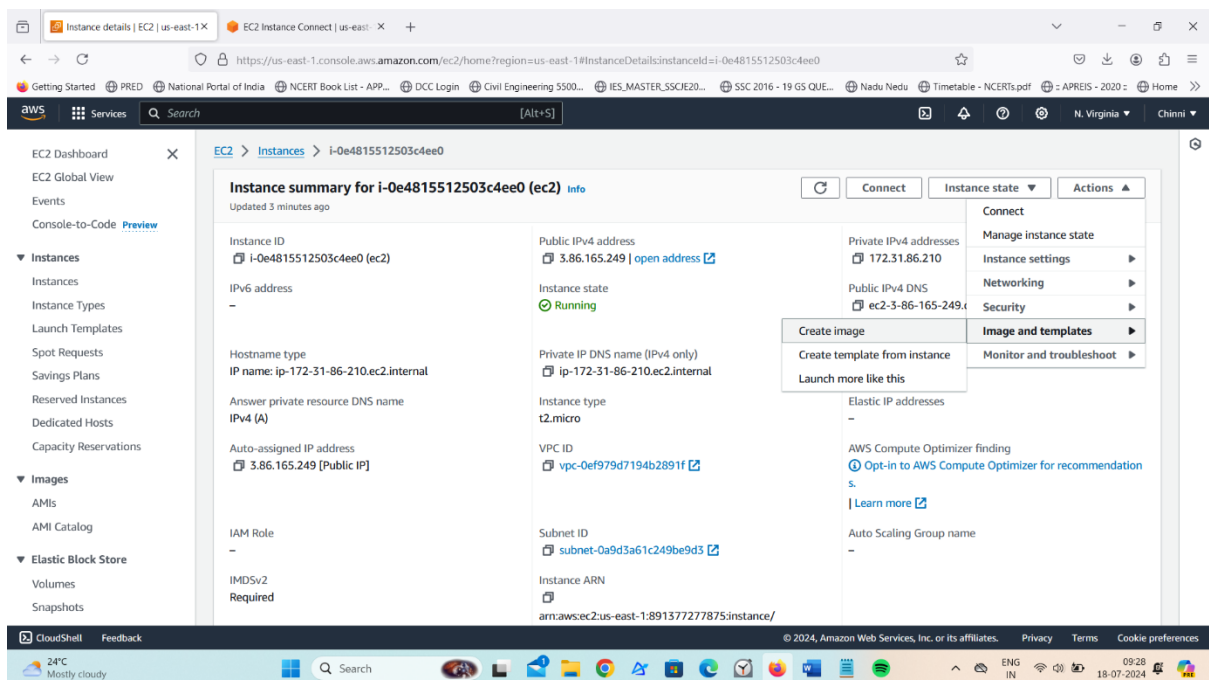


```
Amazon Linux 2023
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

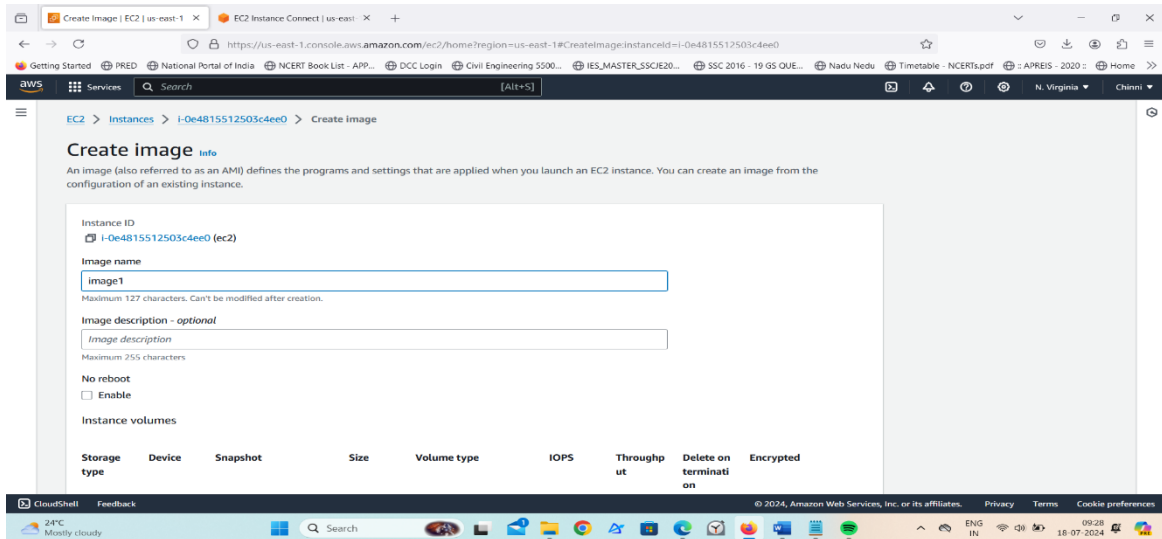
Last login: Thu Jul 18 03:56:40 2024 from 18.206.107.28
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-86-210 ~]$ sudo -i
[root@ip-172-31-86-210 ~]# yum update -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:02:27 ago on Thu Jul 18 03:55:13 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-86-210 ~]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-86-210 ~]# cat > f1
hello all!
[root@ip-172-31-86-210 ~]# cat f1
hello all!
[root@ip-172-31-86-210 ~]#
```

i-0e4815512503c4ee0 (ec2)
PublicIPs: 3.86.165.249 PrivateIPs: 172.31.86.210

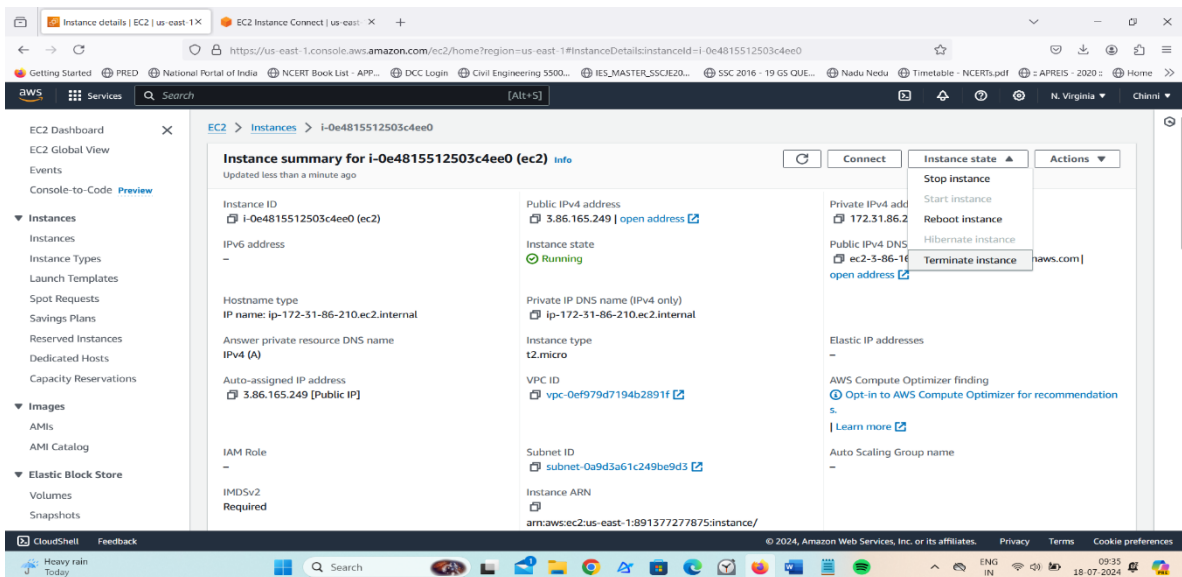
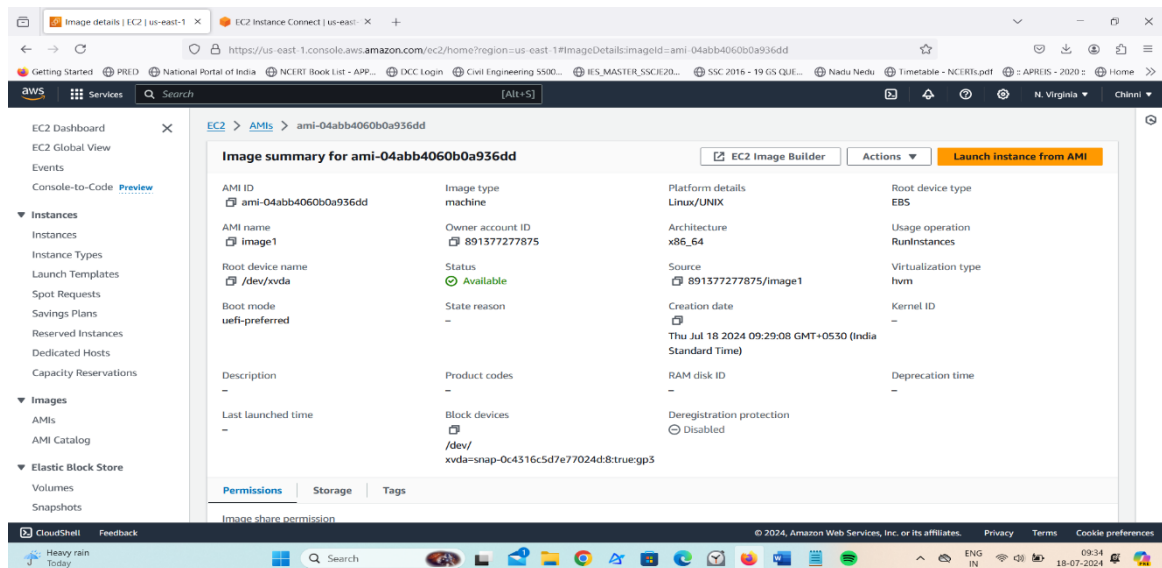
Now go to instance, click on instance id. Go to actions tab select image and templates in it select create image.



Give image name and click on create image

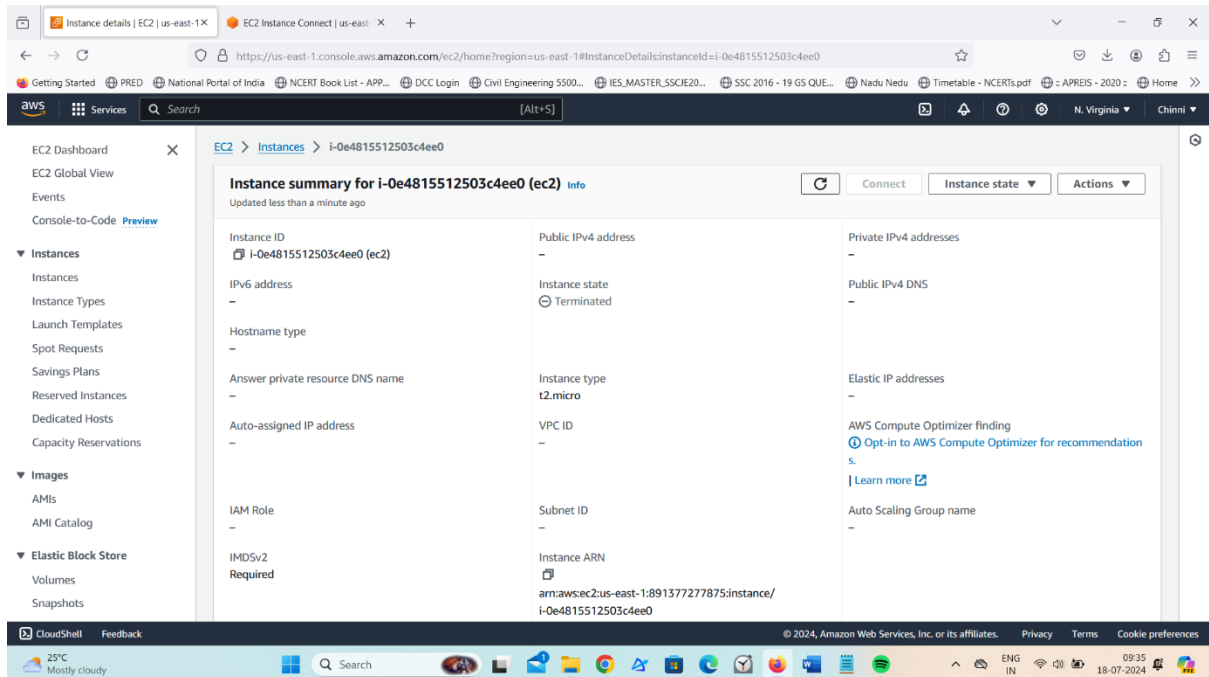


Wait until our image is to be available.



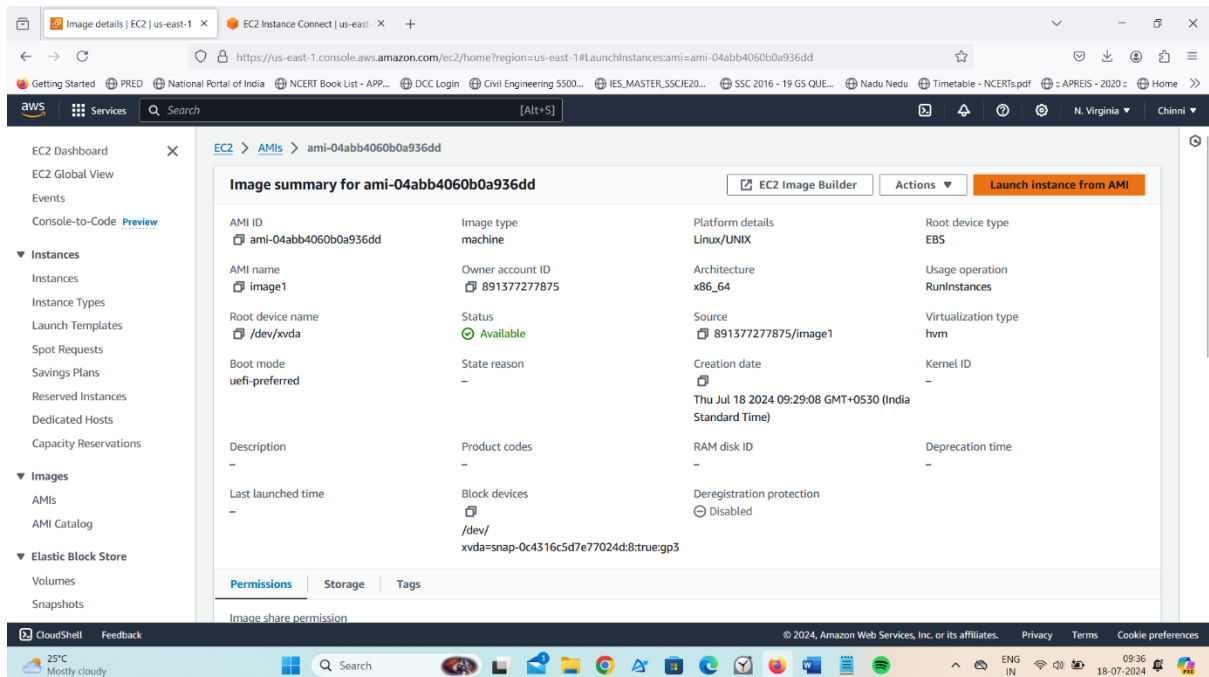
Go to instance click instance state tab, select terminate instance.

Terminate the instance.

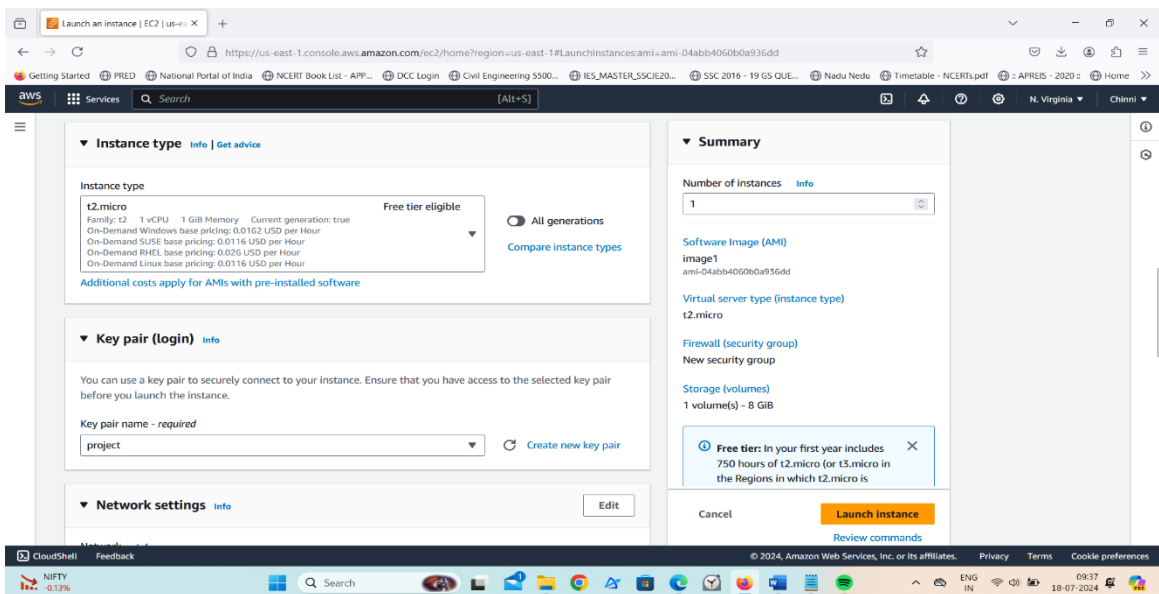
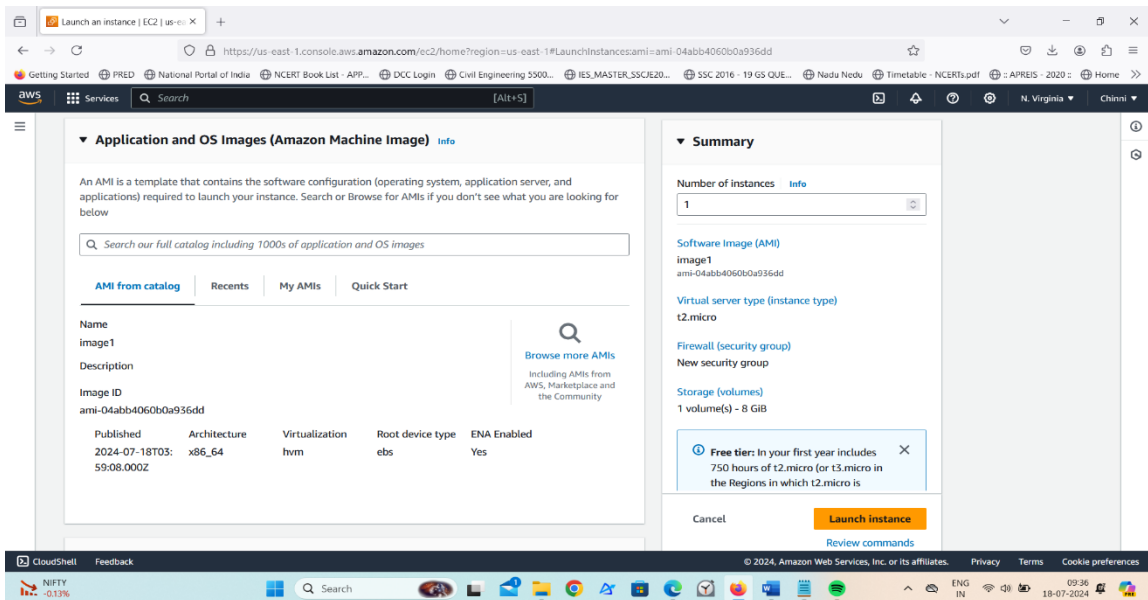
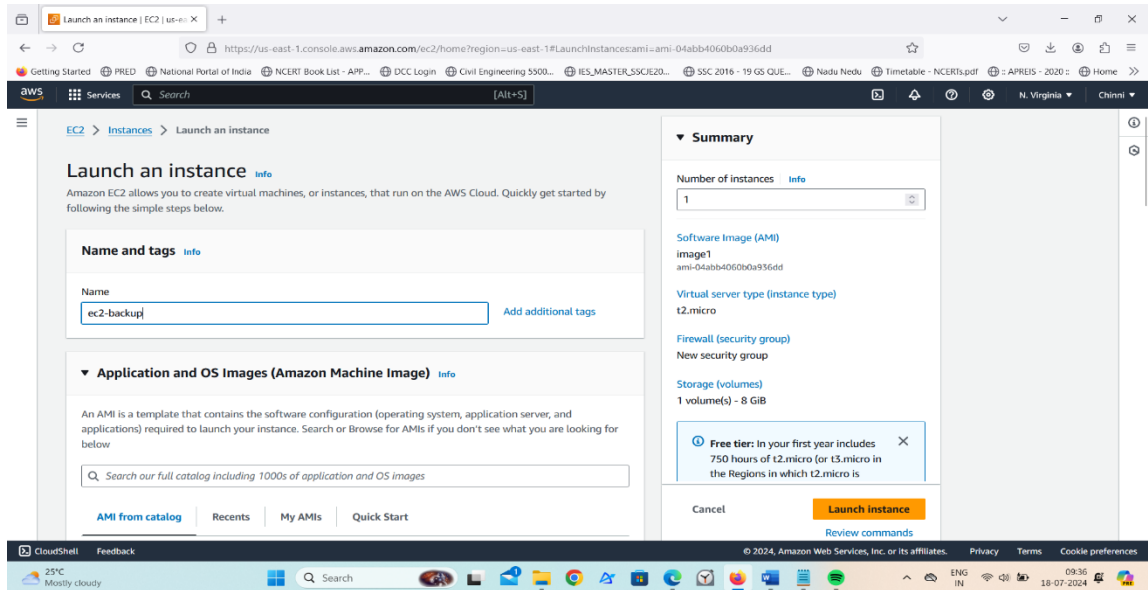


Go to AMIs in ec2 dashboard. Click on our image.

Click on AMI id. Click on launch instance from AMI.



Give name/tags. Choose instance type and keypair. Click on launch instance.

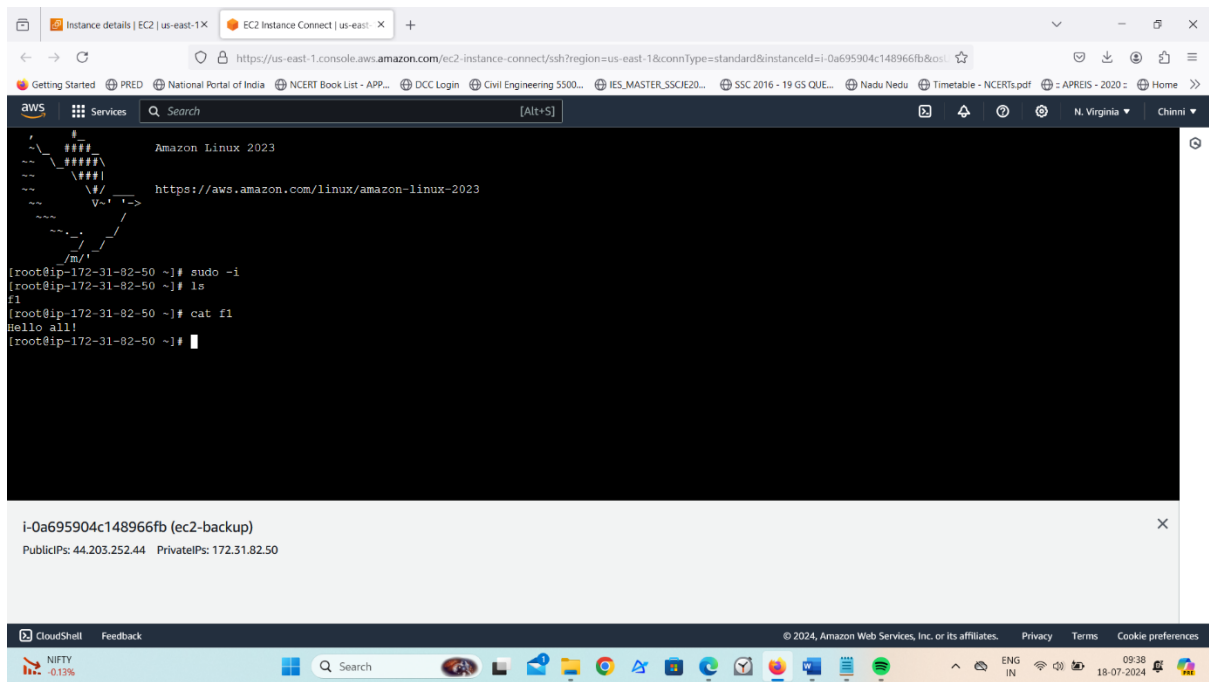


Connect to the instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console page for the instance details of i-0a695904c148966fb (ec2-backup). The instance is in the 'Running' state. The page displays various attributes such as Instance ID, Public IPv4 address (44.203.252.44), Private IPv4 addresses (172.31.82.50), Hostname type (IP name: ip-172-31-82-50.ec2.internal), Instance type (t2.micro), VPC ID (vpc-0ef979d7194b2891f), Subnet ID (subnet-0a9d3a61c249be9d3), and IAM Role (Required). The 'Connect' button is visible in the top right corner of the instance details section.

The screenshot shows the 'Connect to instance' dialog in the AWS Management Console. The dialog provides options to connect to the instance i-0a695904c148966fb (ec2-backup). The 'EC2 Instance Connect' option is selected, which uses the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client with a public IPv4 address (44.203.252.44). The 'Username' field is set to 'root'. A note indicates that the default username is 'root' but advises checking AMI usage instructions. The 'Connect' button is highlighted in orange at the bottom right of the dialog.

We our data is restored in this instance.



Conclusion:

Effective data preservation strategies for EC2 instances are crucial for safeguarding important information from loss or unauthorized access. Regular backups, encryption of sensitive data, and secure deletion practices are essential components of these strategies. Leveraging AWS services such as EBS snapshots for backups and AWS KMS for encryption enhances data security. It's also important to adhere to a clear data retention policy and conduct regular monitoring to ensure data integrity and availability. These measures are vital for maintaining the security and reliability of data within EC2 environments, supporting uninterrupted business operations.